CLAIMS

1. A textile dyeing method comprising:

a drying step of drying a natural material within a set temperature range in which a coloring component of the natural material is hardly altered, thereby bringing the natural material into an absolutely dried state or a state close to the absolutely dried state;

a pulverizing step of pulverizing the dried natural material obtained in said drying step into fine powder of not larger than particle size being passable through at least 80 mesh in terms of sieve standards while controlling temperature of the natural material not to exceed said set temperature range; and

a dyeing step of mixing and dispersing the fine powdery natural material obtained in said pulverizing step into a liquid, and immersing a textile in the liquid containing the fine powdery natural material in suspended condition, thus causing the fine powdery natural material suspended in the liquid to be physically attached to the textile, whereby the textile is dyed in the same color as that of the natural material.

2. The textile dyeing method according to claim 1, wherein the natural material includes all kinds of substances existing in the natural world, and processed and mixed substances thereof.

3. The textile dyeing method according to claim 1, further comprising a step of decocting the natural material to remove a particular coloring component in the natural

material prior to said drying step, thereby adjusting a hue of the fine powdery natural material.

4. The textile dyeing method according to claim 1, wherein pH of the mixed and dispersed liquid in said dyeing step is adjusted in advance.

5. A dyed textile wherein a textile is dyed in the same color as that of a natural material by attaching, to the textile by physical action, a fine powdery natural material obtained by drying the natural material within a temperature range in which a coloring component of the natural material is hardly altered, and by pulverizing the dried natural material into fine powder of not larger than particle size being passable through at least 80 mesh in terms of sieve standards.

6. A dye produced by drying a natural material within a temperature range in which a coloring component of the natural material is hardly altered, and by pulverizing the dried natural material into fine powder of not larger than particle size being passable through at least 80 mesh in terms of sieve standards.

7. A drying apparatus comprising:

a drying chamber for drying a natural material;

heating means installed in said drying chamber and radiating a far infrared ray to raise temperature in said drying chamber;

ventilating means installed in said drying chamber and adjusting the temperature and humidity in said drying chamber;

a core installed in said drying chamber and radiating a far infrared ray; and

a reflecting sheet stuck to an inner wall surface of said drying chamber and reflecting the far infrared ray radiated from said heating means or said core.